寡索跳小蜂属一新种记述 (膜翅目, 跳小蜂科)

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摘 要 记述了寡索跳小蜂属 Arrhenophagus Aurivillius 的 1 新种,即长距寡索跳小蜂 Arrhenophagus longicalcaratus sp. nov.。 标本采自于云南省,从柑桔属植物上的盾蚧育得。

关键词 膜翅目,跳小蜂科,寡索跳小蜂属,新种.

中图分类号 Q969.546.4

寡索跳小蜂属 Arrhenophagus Aurivillius, 1888 在跳小蜂科的分类中具有重要地位。重要属征有:足跗节4节。上颚具1尖齿。触角索节1~4节,环状;棒节长大。前翅透明,无棘毛(Filum spinosum);无毛斜带后被1或2排毛封闭。缘脉、后缘脉和痣脉发育很弱,分辨不清。该属已知2种,Arrhenophagus chionaspidis Aurivillius 和 Arrhenophagus albitibiae Girault;中国均有记录。作者从云南的柑桔(可能为红河橙 Citrus hongheensis YLDL)上的盾蚧育得1种,经研究为新种。描述如下。

长距寡索跳小蜂,新种 Arrhenophagus longicalcaratus sp. nov. (图 1~5)

雌 体长 0.46~0.55 mm。体黑褐色。触角带黄色,端部较暗。足胫节和跗节色较浅。翅透明。

头前面观复眼小,额顶宽约为头宽的 1/2。口缘在上颚基部处内凹;唇基窄、不前突。上颚宽,具 1 尖齿。下颚须 2 节,下唇须 1 节。触角窝间距稍大于触角窝长。触角柄节长为宽 3.3~3.6 倍。梗节粗大,长为宽的 1.5~1.8 倍。鞭节刀状,下缘约在端部 1/3 处开始收窄,长为宽的 3.2~3.8 倍;索节很短,3 节,仅被缝所隔,端缝不完整;棒节很大,见 5 个条形感觉器。前翅宽大,长约为宽 2.1 倍,前缘室端半部具毛。翅脉端部区别不清,缘脉、后缘脉和痣脉很弱,痣脉端部具 4 个泡形感觉器排成 1 行。无毛斜带不明显,无棘毛。亚缘脉具 2 根长毛

(缘前脉基部处 1 根),缘脉 2 根。前翅缘毛近与亚缘脉上的刚毛等长。后翅均匀被纤毛,缘毛稍短于翅的最大宽度。

前胸背板无毛。中胸背板毛稀少,三角片具 1根。中胸盾片宽大,宽明显大于长 (22 12)。小盾片长明显短于宽 (14 20),稍长于中胸盾片,末端明显超过后胸背板。中胸盾片具不规则五边形或六边形网状刻纹。小盾片刻纹长形网状,中央较小,向两侧变得更大。足跗节均为 4 节,端跗节很长。中足基跗节不肿大;中足胫节距远长于基跗节,约为基跗节长的 1.3 倍。

腹部与胸部约等长,近三角形,第4节背板较长。尾须片具4突,位于产卵器基部之前。产卵器宽长,近与中足胫节等长,为生殖刺突长的3.3~3.6倍。生殖刺突宽长,与中足胫节距等长。

雄 未知。

正模 ,云南省蒙自县,1988 年 7 月育自柑桔属果树(可能为红河橙 Citrus hongheensis YLDL)的一种盾蚧。副模4 ,采集记录同正模。模式标本保存在湖北大学生命科学学院昆虫天敌标本室。

新种与 Arrhenophagus albitibiae Girault 相近,但 1) 中足胫节距远长于基跗节,长约为基跗节的 1.3 倍; 2) 口缘在上颚基部处内凹,可以区别。

词源: long 长的, calcaratus 有距的, 表示中足胫节距很长。

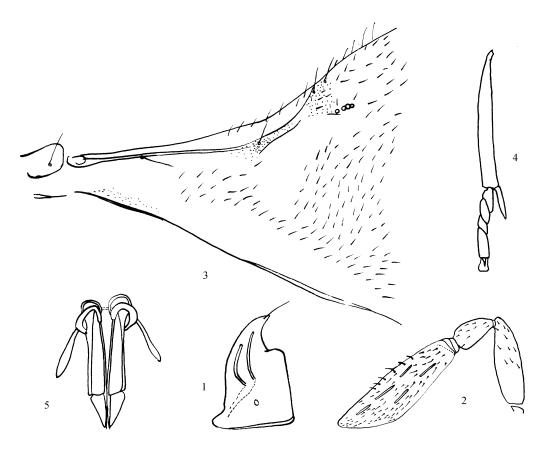


图 1~5 长距寡索跳小蜂,新种 Arrhenophagus longicalcaratus sp. nov.

1. 上颚 (mandible) 2. 触角 (antenna) 3. 前翅基部 (base of forewing) 4. 中足胫节和跗节 (tibia and tarsus of mid-leg) 5. 产卵器 (ovipositor)

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A NEW SPECIES OF THE GENUS ARRHENOPHAGUS (HYMENOPTERA, ENCYRTIDAE) FROM YUNNAN

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Abstract The present paper deals with a new species, Arrhenophagus longicalcaratus sp. nov. from Yunnan Province, China, specimens of the new species were reared from diaspidid scales insects infesting citrus. The type specimens are kept in the Collection of Natural Enemies of Pests, Hubei University.

Arrhenophagus longicalcaratus sp. nov. (Figs. 1-5)

This new species is similar to Arrhenophagus albitibiae

Girault, but differs from the latter in: 1) mid-tibia spur much longer (about 1.3 times) than basitarsus; 2) clypeal anterior margin of mouth clearly emarginated at base of mandible.

Holotype , Mengzi County $(23.3\,\mathrm{N}\,,\,103.4\,\mathrm{E})$, Yunnan Province , China July 1988 , ex. diaspidid scales insects on citrus. Paratype 4 , same data as the holotype.

Key words Hymenoptera, Encyrtidae, Arrhenophagus, new species.